

CHAMPAGNE
Chas. Loubet & Co.
EXTRA DRY
Per Case 1 doz. qts. \$42.00
" 2 doz. ptes. \$45.00
H. Price & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
12, Queen's Road,
458

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

KING EDWARD VII.
SCOTCH
WHISKY
WHITE LABEL.
PER DOZEN.....\$15.50
SOLE AGENTS:
H. Price & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
12, Queen's Road, 458

No. 13,246.

號四十九百九千一第

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905.

日六十月八年巳乙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

INSTITUTE OF HYGIENE CERTIFICATE.

THIS is to certify that the LAGER BEER of Messrs JOHN JEFFREY & CO. of Edinburgh has been passed by the Examining Board of the Institute of Hygiene as fulfilling the Standard of Purity and Quality required by them.
Issued this Second day of January, 1905.

PRICE:
\$16.50 PER CASE OF 7 DOZ.
PINTS.

MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, July 4, 1905. 1815

Intimations.

EQUITABLE LIFE.

EXTRACT from the "REVIEW," a prominent INSURANCE JOURNAL published in LONDON, dated 14th July:—
"We on this side of the Atlantic are decidedly tired of hearing and reading about the so-called revolutions of the Equitable of the U.S. As we have always said and still maintain the assets of the Equitable of U.S. are the largest of the policyholders or their representatives are being paid with the same promptitude as before."

"We have not heard that the Equitable's policyholders are dying more rapidly than usual, or that the Company is less able or willing than before to meet its liabilities." Remarks of this kind emanating from an Insurance Authority, and being exactly correct, deserve attention and acceptance. Policyholders are as fully secured while their interests are better protected than they were before the publication of the newspaper reports now dealt with.
Hongkong, September 13, 1905. 1739

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED invite applications for the Post of COMPTROLLER of an old well established Bank. Applications to be in writing, and to state qualifications, and age of applicant. The highest references required.
No one need apply unless he is an experienced man of business and prepared to give substantial security.
Apply to
JOHNSON, STORES & MASTER.
Hongkong, August 10, 1905. 1875

NOTICE.

THE PENSION FRANCAIS, No. 6, for West Road, Canton, will on SEPTEMBER 1st OPEN A RESTAURANT on the FIRST FLOOR. MEALS at all hours; very reasonable charges. Cheap rates for Monthly Boarders, etc. The Cooking is under the direct supervision of a French Chef.
Hongkong, August 30, 1905. 1653

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, is a purely BRITISH INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office: London.
Established in London in 1861.
W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS,
Branch Manager and Underwriter,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, August 30, 1905. 1652

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

On and after MONDAY, the 18th September, 1905, the Depot in WYNDHAM STREET (DAIRY FARM DEPOT) will OPEN at 6.00 A.M. instead of 6.30 A.M.
Hongkong, September 14, 1905. 1678

THE POPULAR SCOTCH IS BLACK & WHITE



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING
and
H.M. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the Leasing Clubs and Hotels, and to be obtained from All the Principal Stores.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS:
KOWLOON BAY.

OFFICES & STORES:
No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

S.S. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
S.S. FOWAN, 2,328 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.
S.S. KATHAY, 2,328 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
S.S. HARKOW, 2,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
S.S. KINSILAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Jones.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

S.S. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m.
Departures on Sundays at Noon. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

S.S. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamble.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

S.S. SAINAM, 583 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
S.S. NANKING, 563 tons, Captain C. Burchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the:
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NIPPON LAUNDRY.

No. 52 and 53, PRINCE EAST.
All Work done in this Establishment is promptly executed. Neatness a Specialty. Ironing and Washing done by experienced Japanese. Prices Moderate.
G. MONYÉ, Proprietor.
Hongkong, February 13, 1905. 368

SELECT BOARD & RESIDENCE

AT 'BRAESIDE.'

A LARGE and COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing on its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large, Airy and nicely furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine view of the Harbour. Terms Moderate. Apply to
MRS F. W. WATTS,
Brysmine, 20, MACDONNELL ROAD,
(Late of "TANG YEN")
Hongkong, June 19, 1905. 97

CARMICHAEL AND CLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS,
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
TELEGRAMS: 'CARMICHAEL,' HONGKONG.
A. B. C. Code, 4th Edition.
A. I. Code.
Liebig's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, March 14, 1905. 553

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION)

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SATURDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SUNDAY.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
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1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
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2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Liquidators.
Hongkong, July 13, 1905. 109

CHEE WING & CO.

21 & 22, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST).
DEALERS IN:
ALL SORTS OF COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.
Specially for:
SHIP, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 22, 1905. 1227

D. MAHER.

71, WYNDHAM ST., HONGKONG.
ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES BOUGHT, SOLD, OR EXCHANGED. Repairs executed, expert advice given on all classes of Sewing Machines. Orders by Post Receive Prompt Attention.
Hongkong, July 5, 1905. 1290

ROYAL TOBACCO FACTORY.

9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
HAVE always a FRESH SUPPLY of TURKISH TOBACCO. Our EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES are Fresh, as we make them every day. We can recommend them as First-Class Smokes. We receive our Tobacco Fresh from Egypt by every mail. A Trial Order will satisfy the most sceptical. We defy competition.
T. E. P. SPYROPOULOS, Proprietor.
Hongkong, February 15, 1905. 325

MEE CHEUNG.

HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateur. ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIALTY.
BRANCH
HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.
SECOND EDITION.
HISTORY OF THE CHURCHES OF INDIA, BURMA, Siam, THE MALAY PENINSULA, CAMBODIA, ANNAAM, THIBET, COCHIN AND JAPAN.
Embraced to the Society of the 'MISSION ETIENNERE.'
Translated by EDWARD HARPER PARKER and Reprinted from 'THE CHINA REVIEW.'
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
For Sale at The 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 5, WYNDHAM STREET.

GREGOR & CO.

34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR.

ITALIAN VERMOUTH

FROM
FILLI-CORA, TURIN, ITALY.

BEWARE OF OTHER ITALIAN VERMOUTHS

SOLD IN THE COLONY
AND MADE IN FRANCE

Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

2110

Hongkong, September 6, 1905.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:
BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c. ALWAYS IN HAND.
OFFICE:—8, DES VŒUX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NOW REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW STORE

IN

CHATER ROAD AND ICE HOUSE STREET

ENTRANCE IN ICE HOUSE STREET.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

STAG HOTEL.

118, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.

WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.

Monthly Boarders are welcomed on very Moderate Terms.

For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

Hongkong, June 21, 1905.

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Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

Output of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

\$2.70 per Bag, 250 lbs. net, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, March 7, 1905.

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Hongkong, March 7, 1905.

Ask for
TANSANA NATURAL MINERAL
WATER Bottled at the
Springs at Takaradzka,

The Clifford-Wilkinson

Tansan Mineral Water Co.,
Limited, Kobe, Japan.Per Case of 48 Pints \$6.50
Per Dozen Pints \$1.70
Per Case of 100 Pints \$8.00
Per Dozen Pints \$1.10Crisp,
Delicious,
Invigorating.Drink
the
World
Renowned
Nerve and
Muscle
Strengthener.THE Original and Genuine is J. Clifford
Wilkinson's,
AOTB gently, Acts pleasantly, Acts
beneficially.
NOTHING like it, for depressed
Spirits.SIMPLY invigorating.
AND worth its weight in Gold.
NOTHING can surpass its popularity.**TANSAN**Can be obtained at all 1st Class
Hotels, and Bars in the FAR
EASTBeware of fraudulent
IMITATIONS.The only genuine TANSAN
Bears the name of
'J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.'H. PRICE & CO.,
12, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Sole Agents for Hongkong,
Hongkong, June 3, 1905.**POWELL'S**ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

FOR THE FALL

EMBROIDERED

DELAINES.

PRINTED

DELAINES.

BLOUSE

FLANNELS.

EXQUISITE DESIGNS.

REASONABLE

PRICES.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

HONGKONG.

**THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD
SUPPLY.**The following are in Stock:—
AUSTRALIAN BEEF, MUTTON,
LAMB, PORK.DAIRY FARM FROZEN-PORK.
Australian Hares 31.40 each
do Rabbits 25.00 do
do Sheep Tongues 50.00 do
do Sheep Kidneys 5.00 do
do Fritz Sausages 60.00 do
Own Make Sausages (made from
Australian Meats) 25.00 do
Australian Oysters in bottles (12 doz. of 24 and 6 doz. of 12) \$1.25 & \$2.00
Hain, Australian 6.00 do
Hain, Best York 70.00 do
(2 cts. extra per lb. for Hain if cut)Australan Lemons 60 cts. & 48 cts.
Pigeons 28 cts. each
Ducks 65 cts.
Geese 61.50
Honey, Best Australian, in
bottles 00 cts. per lb.
Fish, Australian Smoked Mullet, 00 cts.
do do Schnapper, 00 cts.
Carron's Meat Extract, 200.00 cts. per doz.
do do 61.25When ordering please note the following
instructions:—
Orders required to be filled in the Early
Morning should be sent in before 3.30 p.m.
the previous day.
Orders for Noon should be sent in by
8.00 a.m. the same day.
Orders for 2.30 p.m. should be sent in by
Noon the same day.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905



Established A.D. 1841

**A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.**

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

WATSON'S

Celebrated

E BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

Scotch Whisky.

A blend of the finest WHISKIES
distilled in SCOTLAND of

GREAT AGE.

VERY FINE MELLOW.

Pronounced by Connoisseurs to be the
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST

Per Dozen, \$16.50.

The following are also recom-
mended, and are unsurpassed in
quality:—

A.—Thorne's Blend \$12.00

B.—Glenorchy, Mellow
Blend, a fine 'Soda'
Whisky of great age 12.00

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet 13.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of
the Finest Old Malt
Scotch Whiskies 16.00**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.**MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**
Miscellaneous.Transfer Books of Douglas Steamship
Co., Ltd., Close from this date to 23rd
September inclusive.**General Memoranda.**SATURDAY, September 16:—
2.30 p.m. Auction of Household Furni-
ture at Mr Geo. P. Lammer's Sales
Rooms.
9.15 p.m.—Promenade Concert on the
Volunteer Parade Ground.MONDAY, September 18:—
Goods per Benlawers undelivered after
this date subject to rent.
Goods per Sika undelivered after this
date subject to rent.WEDNESDAY, September 20:—
Goods per Spectra not cleared at 4
p.m. on this date subject to rent.SATURDAY, September 23:—
Noon—Meeting of Douglas Steamship
Co., Ltd., at the Company's Office.**The China Mail.**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1905.

THE "MIKASA'S" END.

PEACE hath her victories no less
renowned than war, says Milton, and
she also hath her disasters, no less
overwhelming, a fact that has been
exemplified in different branches of
our own defence service more than
once, and which is now particularly
brought home to us by the destruc-
tion of the battleship "Mikasa" in
Japan—the news of which was pub-
lished by us in the form of an extra
yesterday. As the flagship of Admiral
Togo throughout the naval expedi-
tions during the present war the
"Mikasa" has been under fire on
almost every occasion of conflict, and
has rendered signal service, never at
any time being seriously injured.
Throughout the trying battle of Tsu-
shima, when the Baltic fleet was
annihilated, the "Mikasa" was in the
forefront of the fighting most of the
time, yet she escaped with infinitesimal
loss of life and damage. Since then
she has not been called upon for much
active service—though she has kept
an eye upon Vladivostok—and her
original crew have been able to reap the
rest on shore that has long been denied
them. Awaiting the result of the
Peace Conference the ship has proba-
bly lain in harbour in Japan, and
there, whilst dallying with the inglo-
rious arts of peace, she has met a fate
that the arts of war could not involve
her in. The tremendous loss of life in-
dicates that her full complement of
men were aboard, and the terrible
suddenness and swiftness of the des-
truction is demonstrated by the sad
length of the death roll. Apparently
the fire originated in close proximity
to, or in, the magazine, causing an
explosion almost before the crew could
get to work to extinguish the flames.
Otherwise the loss of life would not
have been so great, as an ordinary fire
is unable, for lack of substance, to burn
very rapidly on such a craft as a min-
or-of-war. On a cargo steamer there is
generally abundance of inflammable
cargo to feed a conflagration, but a
min-of-war is supposed to
afford the minimum of material
for fire to live upon. The element
of danger is always present where
high explosives are stored, and though
the maximum of effort is invariably
taken to avert contact with fire, even
the best of plans go occasionally awry,
and in the loss of the "Mikasa" we
probably have one of those disasters
which will never be explained, and
which occasionally happen despite even
the adoption of the most elaborate pre-
cautions that human genius can devise
to prevent them. Though the present
unrest in Japan is likely to cause some
people to couple the disaster with dete-
rmined incendiarism we think such a
thing unlikely. There is—as far as we
know—no disaffection in the navy, and
even if there were it would not be likely
to manifest itself in such a form. The
complete destruction of a warship is so
unusual that the result of the investiga-
tion that is certain to ensue will be
awaited with interest, especially as it
follows so close upon the heels of the
destruction of the American gunboat
"Bennington" by an explosion in the
harbour of San Diego, in July. No
nation can afford to lose one of its units
in peace time, much less in war time, and
any evidence that can be adduced to
prevent such disastrous happenings will
be of immense value to the world at
large. Every nation who has admitted
the bravery and patriotism of the
Japanese, and the mastery skill of
Admiral Togo, will sympathize with the
nation on the loss of one of their best
ships of war, and with Admiral Togo

upon the loss of the flagship that has
carried him so successfully through the
campaign to undying fame. To him
the sight of his ship burnt and blown
to pieces in the midst of peace will be
more affecting than if she went down in
the forefront of battle, and the feelings
of the man who has gained honour and
glory and defied the Czar and death on
her decks can be better imagined than
described.

LORD CURZON'S EXIT.

THE Indian papers now coming to
hand are as full of Lord Curzon's retire-
ment, as the Japanese papers are full of
peace and anti-peace argument. There
generally seems to be relief at the
Viceroy's departure. The Statesman
feels assured that whatever view may be
taken of Lord Curzon and his work in
India there will be almost complete
unanimity among all classes of the com-
munity upon one point, namely, that the
present ending of so distinguished a
viceregalty is little less than a tragedy.
Lord Curzon has aroused not criticism
only, but furious opposition and im-
passioned resentment. His general policy
during the past three years has seemed
to many the embodiment of a hard and
illiberal creed, the almost fanatical ex-
pression of a complete distrust of the
people and their institutions. Yet all
men have seen in him, and have ac-
knowledgeed with admiration and as-
tonishment, a grasp of administration, a
power of labour, and a devotion to an
ideal of duty which have very rarely
been combined in so signal a degree
in the person of a single public man.
But when the time shall have arrived
for a dispassionate review of his ad-
ministration the critic who is clear of the
din and dust of contemporary con-
troversy will probably be puzzled at the
inequalities presented by his subject.
He will, the Pioneer hazards, find spee-
ches rising to classic levels side by side
with speeches that might be selected as
examples of the defects of tediousness
and prolixity. He will find State
papers that are models of what the
utterances of a great Government should
be, while he will find others plentifully
disfigured by the shallow artifices of the
dialectician. He will see a Viceroy,
often peremptory, and autocratic, on
many occasions descending into the
forum to argue and explain where others
would have simply passed orders. But
most of all, when he comes to the final
act, he will be perplexed to comprehend
that a statesman who has carried on the
Government committed to him for six
years, finding his way successfully
through so many big questions and
thorny controversies, should, in the
plenitude of his experience, make such
dismal failure of his exit. Not only has
Lord Curzon failed in his exit, accord-
ing to the *Dumay Gazette*, but also in
his administration, and that his
journal scorns the suggestion that his
resignation is a calamity to India,
and British interests in the East. The
native Bengal press is pretty much of
the same opinion; is in fact jubilant to
see the last of Lord Curzon. His
resignation is regarded not only as for-
tunate but providential, since it permits
the hope that the proposed partition will
not be carried through. Very large
meetings were held recently in con-
sequence of the news of Lord Curzon's
resignation. Patriotic speeches were
made by certain well-known Bengalis
and songs were sung by bands of stu-
dents. Displays of *chirap*, illuminations,
and bomb-firing were prominent features
of the meetings. The speeches all went
to prove the fact that the change in
Government is popular. The crowd
expressed its feeling in an unmistakably
delighted fashion. The feeling in Cal-
cutta commercial trade circles is one of
sympathy with Lord Curzon in his defeat
by the Secretary of State, but one of
relief at the conclusion of the autocratic
regime of the last few years, which has
become a source of irritation and dis-
satisfaction to all classes of the non-
official community. And this is the
voice of a people who have lived under
Lord Curzon's rule! We should imagine
the Foreign Office congratulates itself
upon his resignation, seeing how uni-
versal is the dissatisfaction felt in India.
Great Britain cannot afford to allow a
creator of ill-feeling to have sway in a
vast country like India, and it is to be
hoped Lord Minto restores general
equanimity in the country and brings
about the co-operation that should exist
between the authorities and the people
to ensure prosperity and progress.

Amongst the passengers who left the
Colony yesterday with the R. M. S.
"Tartar" was the Chief Justice, Sir Francis
Figgott, on extended vacation leave.

THE TRAMWAY BILL.

A Bill of more than ordinary interest
was to have come before the Legislative
Council this afternoon for its third
reading, and a great amount of public
interest has been centred in its progress
through the preliminary stages. We
refer to the New Tramway Bill. The
discussion which arose when it was first
mooted and which received a great im-
petus on the purchase of the concession
by the existing Company is too fresh
in the public mind to need re-
capitulation. The Ordinance provides
for the construction of a tram-
way from Battery Path, near Queen's
Road, to the Peak, via the Public Gar-
dens and Glenelly. The gauge will be
not less than four feet eight inches in
width and there will be a double line laid
down, the length of the line being
estimated at about one mile. There can
be no doubt that the scheme will prove
a success, provided the consent of the
Legislators is obtained to put the
work in hand. The line will tap
new districts and will prove a distinct
boom to a large number of people,
as well as enhancing the value of
the property along the line of route.
The fares laid down in the Ordinance
for a single journey to the Peak are:
first-class 30 cents, second-class 20
cents, and third-class 10 cents. It will
be a difficult matter for the builders if
the line is to run a double track over
portions of the route, notably Glenelly,
and it is to be hoped that the beauties
of that locality, which beyond doubt,
is one of the most picturesque spots in
the Colony, are not destroyed. Many
people hold that picturesqueness should
be considered before matters utilitarian,
but of course, in a Colony which is
progressing like Hongkong, that is
beside the question, though the most
rigorous precautions should be taken to
prevent unwelcome vandalism.

The correspondent of the *Figaro* who
described the fetes in England makes Sir
John Fisher responsible for this audacious
joke. There had been a question whether
the French officers who went to London
should arrive at Waterloo station or at
Victoria, and when it was decided to go to
Victoria Sir John Fisher said, "There is
no more Waterloo for France. Only
victories are possible."

Here (writes F. A. G. in the *Japan Chroni-
cle*) is another specimen of English as she
wrote. It is on a map of Japan, published
apparently by authority of some Govern-
ment department. There is a long ex-
planation in Japanese, and the following in
English, or if not English then it is some-
thing else:—

PREFACE.
This map which may be called the
Tourists Map of Japan, is prepared
for the use of exclusive foreigners
whose desire is to travel through the
country, or simply to know the geography
of this imperial island. The work is
prepared by a specialist who is thor-
oughly experienced in the mapdrawing.
It appears to me to be plainly dictated by
common sense, that a student of anatomy
would begin his work by close study of
a suitable anatomical chart before he takes
up a knife, while a tourist of any
country would be necessitated by
careful study of a map of that
country which gives essential information
which he wants! This map, I believe,
will fully suffice the matter to that effect.
TADASHI NISHIMURA.

There have been many suicides as to
what might have been had Cleopatra's
nose been an eighth of an inch longer, just
as there has existed a good deal of specu-
lation since Livy's time whether Alexander
could have conquered the Romans. But,
an Indian paper points out, it is of greater
interest just now to remember that it was
the great-grandfather of the new Viceroy
who actually prevented Napoleon from in-
vading India. The Lord Minto of that day
(1803) heaving that the French Emperor and
his then irresistible army meditated a de-
scend upon the Punjab by way of the Gomal
Pass, and with the assistance of the
Persians who were under the thumb of
Napoleon, immediately inaugurated the
policy of establishing friendly relations
with the Shah and the Amir. Missions
were despatched with that object, and in
consequence of the treaties they were able
to conclude, Napoleon—then at the very
summit of his glory—was compelled to
relinquish his project. It would certainly
be curious if, after the lapse of a century,
it should fall to the lot of another Minto
to withstand an overland invasion of India,
in which Persia and Afghanistan would
play the minor parts.

When Mr Balfour gets up to speak he
generally gives his hearers something to
think about, and the occasion on which he
addressed the representatives of the French
fleet at Westminster Abbey was no excep-
tion to the rule. He then wandered on to
the causes of war "I should," he said, "hesitate
to say this, under modern conditions, it is
the warlike forces of great commercial com-

panies which are the cause or occasion of
war or of the fear of war. It may seem a
paradox—I advance it as a paradox, though
one easy of defence—that so far as I can
observe the forces which made for peace or
war in our western civilisation will be found
on the platform, in the Press, and perhaps
even in the professorial chair. I do not
think you will find them in the great
defensive forces which nations have to keep
up in order to preserve their independence
and their honour (hear, hear). These are,
in my opinion, the great guarantees of
peace. These sentiments will find sympathy
in many quarters, but the Russo-Japanese
war can hardly be said to have been due to
either of three P's Mr Balfour mentions. It
was brought about, rather, by Russian
obstinacy and blindness, Japan launching
out not in response to promptings from the
three P's or any one of them, but because
she was in danger of absorption by the Boar
and because she had to stretch herself in
order to ensure future freedom. She has
done that to an extent.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Hongkong Volunteer Concert is
to take place on Saturday evening next at
the Parade Ground near the Tramway
Station.

Colonel Armstrong, Financial Adviser
to Lord Kitchener, is proceeding, it is un-
derstood, to England to give evidence in
connection with the South African stores
investigation.

A telegram has been received from H.
B. M. Consul, Bangkok, by the Colonial
Secretary, Hongkong, dated 13th. Septem-
ber, which states that medical inspection
is imposed on arrivals from Hongkong, and
vessels must go to the quarantine station
at Kolophra.

No information is available at Fima
regarding the date from which the Viceroy's
resignation takes effect. His Excellency
will no doubt continue in office until re-
lieved. Lord Curzon's health has improved
and he is to be seen driving about Simla
daily. It is not expected that Lord
Curzon's departure will interfere with the
coming tour of the Prince and Princess of
Wales in India, though the threatened scar-
city may possibly do so.

The number of vessels which arrived in
Colombo during August was 235. The
total number of calls for present year up
to date is 1932 as against 1885 during the
same period of 1904. This substantial rise
is due to the number of vessels of the British
East India Squadron which are now frequent
callers at Colombo since the abandonment
of the Trincomalee Naval Yard, and at the
present time there is quite a British
squadron in port, with the flagship of the
station, which has been there for two
months.

Alice Memorial Hospital.
The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Nethercole Hospitals begs
to acknowledge with thanks the following
donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Asquith Thorne & Co. \$115.55
Major Geo. H. H. 19

Chinese German Commercial Treaty.
Lu Hui-huan, the President of the
Board of Works now detached in Shanghai
as Treaty Revision Commissioner, has
wired to Sheng Kungpao now in Peking to
return to Shanghai speedily so as to
conclude the negotiations with the Ger-
man Commissioners regarding the revised
commercial treaty with Germany.

The Empress Entertains.
It is reported that her Majesty the
Empress Dowager invited the ladies from
all the foreign legations in Peking to attend
on the evening of the 15th day of this
moon (13th September, which is the day of
the Moon Festival) a party on the lake
Kunming in the I Ho Park to enjoy a
moonlight evening. An order was issued
to the General Record and Registry Office
of the I Ho Park to prepare steam launches
for the purpose.

China's Loss in Manchuria.
The Peking Government has ordered
the military governors of the three Eastern
Provinces in Manchuria to report upon the
losses and damages of the natives of those
provinces. From Shengking (Mukden) the
report on the same has been sent in which
it is stated that the losses of property
amount to 2,000,000 taels while
the killed and wounded are about 30,000.
The reports from Kirin and Heilungching
are still awaited. When the total sum is
known the Peking government will decide
whether the sum be claimed from the
belligerent powers.

STEARNS HEADACHE CURE, can
be obtained from all dispensaries
(quickly by post). Gives instant relief.
Avoid imitations. Keep the Genuine
handy.

South African Carpenter Cured by
Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera
and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Mr Geo. Taylor, a carpenter at Port
Elizabeth, Cape Colony, who had a
very bad attack of cramp, colic and dysen-
tery, says: "I was so bad I had to go to
bed, when a friend of mine gave me two
doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy and I got better at once.
The third dose completely cured me. I am
never without it now." This remedy is for
sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co.,
Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The Jontal Secretary has received a
telegram from the Straits Settlements
stating that quarantine against Hongkong
has been withdrawn.

The well-known cruising yacht "Cur-
low" was offered at auction by Mr Geo.
P. Lammer, at his sale rooms, at 3 o'clock
this afternoon, but was not disposed of
owing to the owner's reserve not being
reached.

Japan and Manchuria.
In the afternoon of the 5th Sept. Mr
Uchida, Japanese Minister to Peking, paid
a visit to Prince Ching at the Summer
Palace or I Ho Park, and informed the
Prince of the conclusion of peace and also
stated Japan's policy regarding the future
of Manchuria. The high metropolitan
officials are afraid that Japan may demand
from China the interests and rights in
Manchuria which were not secured from
Russia in the peace negotiations and that
such can not be extended more than what
had been established in the peace treaty
between Japan and Russia.

Royal Army Temperance Association.
Last evening a very enjoyable concert
was given in the R. A. Theatre, Victoria
Barracks, in connection with the Tem-
perance work of the Royal Artillery. The
programme was somewhat long, but the
singers never failed to call forth apprecia-
tive applause. Mrs M. H. Edwards, and
Mrs F. H. Brown were good enough to
assist in the evening's enjoyment, and were
loudly applauded. Gunner Waters, who
has a fine gift of the comic, evoked much
hoarse laughter, and genuine delight. But
where none failed to give pleasure it is not
necessary to mention each by name.
Gramophone selections also were given, and
a capital instrument it was. Rev C. Bone,
Wesleyan Chaplain, gave a brief address in
advocacy of the principles which the As-
sociation stands for, and urged the men,
whilst in Hongkong, to stand to their guns,
and do their best to urge others to join
their party. It would be a good thing if
such gatherings were held more frequently,
as they would not only give pleasure to the
men, but would promote the Association's
interests. The theatre was quite full, and
many stood round the doors.

The Moon Festival.
Yesterday being the 15th day of the
8th moon, or better known as the Feast of
Lanterns, the Chinese population celebrated
the festival in a manner befitting the great
event. During the day the usual good
wishes were exchanged, and most of the
principal Chinese homes and private dwell-
ing houses were gaily decorated with flags
and banners, whilst at night, under the light
of the brightest moon of the year (according
to the Chinese) the usual plentiful supply
of moon-cakes were consumed. It was at
night, however, that the ignorant European
—so to speak—became aware of the fact
that something unusual was going on
amongst the Chinese. Looking down from
the higher levels on the city and harbour
the night which met the eye was exceed-
ingly pretty, not to say picturesque. A large
number of the better-class Chinese houses
were decorated with the erstwhile Chinese
and Japanese lanterns, worked out in various
designs, some of which were rather pretty.
Leaving the house tops and turning to the
harbour, it could be seen that the floating
population were endeavouring to exceed in
noise, if not in beauty, their fellow-country-
men on shore, and from Blake Pier, east
as far as the eye could reach, one long line
of sampans, with their hundreds of twink-
ling lights could be observed, and one might
be forgiven for supposing that from the noise
of the crackers, together with the music of
a naval engagement was taking place some-
where off the Central Market, with that
queen of lights—the Moon—acting as a
searchlight.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr
Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 14th at 9.30a. The depression
has reached the N. part of the Formosa
Channel. It is moving N.W.
At 11.30a. The barometer has fallen
quickly in N. Formosa and at Sharp Peak.
Prassaro is also giving way over the Philip-
pines.
The depression will probably enter the
coast near Foochow.
Bad weather prevails in the N. part of the
Formosa Channel.
Fresh to moderate W. and W.S. winds
are indicated over the N. part of the China
Sea.
Forecast:—Fresh to moderate W. and
S.W. winds; fair.

YOU would like it at first because of the
pleasant taste; afterwards, because
of the good it would do you. That's
Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil.

Billous Colic Prevented.
TAKE a double dose of Chamberlain's
Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy
as soon as the first indication of the disease
appears and you will be all right. If it
worsens, take another. It will be better
than any other remedy for people who are
subject to attacks of bilious colic, and the
remedy in this way, with perfect success.
For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co.,
Ltd., General Agents.

BY TELEGRAPH.

["CHINA MAIL'S" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]
[SUPPLIED BY REUTER VIA HONKONG.]

PREPARING AN ARMISTICE.

JAPANESE AND RUSSIAN
GENERALS MEET.

A Neutral Zone.

LONDON, September 13.
General Fukushima has been appointed by Japan to meet General Ovanowsky, Russia's delegate, to arrange for an armistice.

The two Generals will meet to-day at Shalotsu to settle the details.

They will deal with all matters in connection with a cessation of hostilities except in regard to the neutral zone above the Tumen River, (North of Korea) consideration of which is to be left to special delegates.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

"MIKASA'S" LOSS CONFIRMED.

LONDON, September 12.
The Japanese battleship "Mikasa" caught fire and blew up; the casualties amount to 599.

THE SITUATION IN BAKU.

Ominous News.

Desp telegrams from Baku yesterday afternoon, state the situation is becoming worse every minute; the town is full of troops who have practically destroyed eight of the artillery barracks.

Tartars and Kurds are still plundering the land proprietors, and Prince Taitshunoff has been assassinated at Gori, in the Tiflis district.

A conference of the leading Nijghita firms has been held, at which it was decided to memorialise the Czar, and to refuse to attempt to resume the industry unless solid guarantees were given for adequate protection.

Kurds and Tartars Combine.

Mounted Persian Kurds continue to join the Tartars in massacring the inhabitants and pillaging the Armenian villages with horrible atrocities.

THE ST. LEGER.

Cicero has been scratched for the St. Leger.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SHORT VERSUS LONG RIFLE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
Sir—With reference to your sporting notes on the Interport Rifle Match I see it is stated by the North China Daily News that the Shanghai team would be at a great disadvantage as it would not be able to use the new short rifle. I do not know if the Shanghai correspondent has ever tried the short rifle, but I sincerely hope that none of the Hongkong team will use this rifle, as it is distinctly inferior to the long rifle. The lateral windage—a distinct improvement for military purposes—is not an advantage at target shooting, as it forces the riflemen to fire through the "V" at 500 and 600 yards, whilst most experienced shots prefer shooting over the bar. There is another distinct disadvantage in the short rifle. Owing to the barrel being unceasing in wood, the heat waves escape en masse near the end of the barrel and behind the back-sight, and this sets up a very puzzling mirage. Experts at Bisley have proved the long rifle to be the better weapon and it is now renowned that the military authorities will drop the short rifle. I strongly advise those Volunteers who are asked to practise for the Interport Match and who do not possess the long rifle to try and borrow such from their military friends or through the medium of the worthy Hon. Secretary, Mr. Northcote, and start practising with the long rifle. Yours, etc.,

OLD SHOT.

MILITARY TRAGEDY AT
QUETTA.

QUETTA, August 22.
A tragedy occurred in the 140th Hazaras on Monday morning while the battalion was at drill with arms without ammunition. A young recruit suddenly commenced loading and firing in the direction of a jemadar, shooting one sepoy who afterwards succumbed. The jemadar, with presence of mind, shouted to the men to scatter until he obtained ammunition. Having obtained it, a duel commenced, the jemadar shooting down the murderer, who, after being wounded, tried to take cover and continued firing until again hit. He is not expected to survive. The man had recently come out of the cells. He managed to steal some ammunition from the guard chest yesterday and fired 10 rounds. The small loss of life is due to the men scattering and the good shooting of the jemadar. This is practically the first serious crime since the embodiment of the regiment.

The following telegraphic advices have been received from Singapore by Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potts—The 1800 lbs crushing for the past four weeks produced 559 ounces smelted gold from 6077 tons of ore.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of the Colony, presided at a meeting of the Legislative Council which was held this afternoon. There were also present:—

His Excellency the Officer Commanding the Troops, Col. C. H. DARLING.

Hon. Mr. T. SERCOMBE SMITH (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir HENRY DENKLEY, Kt., (Attorney General).

Hon. Mr. L. A. M. JOHNSON (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. E. A. IRVING (Registrar General).

Hon. Mr. W. CHARTMAN (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. R. BARTLE TAYLOR (Harbour Master).

Hon. Sir C. P. CHARTER, Kt., C.M.G.

Hon. Dr. Ho KAI.

Hon. Mr. W. A. YUK.

Hon. Mr. L. G. SHAW.

Hon. Mr. C. W. DICKSON.

Hon. Mr. GRESHAM STEWART.

Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Acting Clerk of Council).

INCREASE OF RATES.

The Colonial Treasurer moved the following resolution:—

"That the percentage on the valuation of tenements payable as rate in that portion of the Hill District which is defined in Section 29, Sub-section (1) (b) as amended by Section 2 of Ordinance No. 41 of 1903 of the Rating Ordinance No. 6 of 1901, be altered from 10 per cent. to 12 per cent. with effect from the 1st of October, 1905."

The Colonial Secretary seconded.

Hon. Mr. Stewart—Might I ask what the advance of 2 per cent. is for? The lighting comes to 100 lights at \$3.50 per month, that is \$4,000, or 4 per cent. on the assessment of the Peak.

His Excellency the Governor—It is partly for lights and partly for hydrants.

Hon. Mr. Stewart—Will the water supply be constant then?

His Excellency the Governor—As constant as it is elsewhere in the Colony. The resolution was carried.

A LAND BILL.

The Attorney General moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the New Territories Land Ordinance, 1905.

His Excellency the Governor pointed out that the Bill was stated to be an amendment to the New Territories Land Ordinance, it really was supplementary. The schedule of the Ordinance to agricultural land in the New Territory contained hundreds of thousands of names in Chinese and English, of addresses, of areas—most of them of small fractions of an acre—and of amounts of ground rent—most of these small fractional parts of a dollar. It would be readily understood that in the compilation of these schedules certain errors crept in, largely due to the illiteracy of the land holders.

The errors were brought to light in the issue of titles and it was convenient to rectify them. That was being done and the present Bill was to legislate the corrections.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a second time.

SHIPPING AMENDMENTS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899, and for other purposes.

The Attorney General said that the system at present in force with respect to lights, which were necessary for junks to carry, was not a good one, and the Bill provided a better method. The Bill gave power to the Harbour Master to keep the fairway clear and to control the traffic of small craft. It also provided for special licenses to river steamers, whereby riverboats under 370 tons were released from the necessity of carrying specially certificated masters or engineers. In the case of smaller craft, not exceeding 60 tons, both the master and engineer would be considered competent if holding certificates of competency from the Harbour Master.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a second time.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill, through which it passed without amendment.

PROTECTION OF GIRLS.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance further to amend the Protection of Women and Girls Ordinance, 1897.

The Bill proposed to amend the present law in respect to the protection of girls by raising the age of consent from 16 to 18 years. The Bill also provided for the reception of the evidence of children who are under the age of 7 years, but that evidence must be corroborated in its material points.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through committee without amendment.

SUMMARY OFFENCES.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Summary Offences Ordinance, 1845.

This Bill was to give the police greater powers with regard to the suppression of soliciting by women.

The Colonial Secretary seconded, and the Bill was read a second time.

The Bill passed through Committee stage without amendment.

MAGISTRATE'S JURISDICTION.

The Attorney General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance relating to the Jurisdiction of Magistrates in reference to Married Women.

This Bill was to give Magistrates power to impose maintenance orders on husbands in cases of desertion or adultery.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the Bill was read a second time and left in Committee stage.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held at the conclusion of the business of the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Colonial Secretary) presiding. The following votes were considered and passed:—

REPAIRS TO "HYGIA."

A sum of \$750 in aid of the vote, Harbour Master's Department, other Charges for Repairs to Epidemic Hulk "Hygia."

INTERPRETATION EXPENSES.

A sum of \$300 in aid of the vote, Magistracy—Other Charges for Language Allowance to Mr. M. H. Hooper, His Majesty's Interpreter, who has passed the examination in the Chiu Chai dialect.

CASE AGAINST P. S. LEDBURY.

No Bill Filed.

The Attorney General has declined to file a bill against Peter Stephen Ledbury, detained in the custody of the Superintendent of the Victoria Gaol on a charge of perjury, such charges arising out of a civil cause now pending and undetermined, and the decision of such civil cause not having been postponed in order that the charge of perjury might be disposed of.

It will be remembered that Ledbury was committed for trial at the Magistracy on Monday last on a charge of having committed perjury before Mr. A. Seth, I.S.O., Registrar of the Supreme Court, in connection with proceedings under commission in the divorce proceedings between Thomas A. Mitchell and Henrietta Mitchell, of Kowloon, now pending in Edinburgh.

PEKING NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PEKING, Sept. 8.
By Imperial Edict of 8th Sept, Iau Sui Fan, attaché to the Chinese Legation at Paris, was appointed Minister to France, in which capacity Lau has acted for some time.

In support of his recent memorial to the Throne asking for a constitutional Government, His Excellency Yuan Sui Kai, Viceroy of Chihli and Commander-in-Chief of seven other Provinces, has submitted a scheme dealing with the establishment of parliament in which he suggests self-government in each province. However, nothing will take place until the return of the four ministers who are now proceeding abroad in connection with the matter.

High Minister Luk Chun Lin, not many days ago, joined Viceroy Yuan Sui Kai in memorialising the Throne pointing out the present difficult position in which the Empire is now placed, and the enormous amount of money required for development and re-organisation, and asking their Majesties, The Emperor and Empress Dowager, to stop pleasure seeking and the performances of Theatres in the palace, thus annually saving some 300,000 taels, which will be helpful to the development of the country. It is reported that the Empress duly acceded to their request.

Merchants of Taipei, Formosa, are going in large numbers to the Manchurian provinces for trade purposes. It is reported that they are partly despatched by the Japanese Government and partly going on their own account in view of the fact that good business has been done and a large profit reaped since the occupation by Japan of the Liao Tung Peninsula.

JAPANESE INFLUENCE IN
CANTON.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, September 12.
The Viceroy, in view of the constant stream of young Chinese students from the South, as well as from other places, who are proceeding to Japan in order to study, has memorialised the throne for permission to open a preparatory school in Canton where the elementary studies can be mastered before the students go to the island kingdom. This request has been granted, and a Japanese tutor has come over to take charge. It is thought, and naturally, that the expense of this plan will be much less than that of sending men across, whether they are quick at learning or whether they are dull; moreover after the preliminary stage is got over, it can be discovered who of them have a fixed determination to pursue their studies and who of them are merely seeking a living. The idea cannot be a good one, but it shows how the wind is blowing, and indicates that the influence of Japan over China is becoming more powerful.

Notwithstanding the good feeling which has, however, recently obtained between Japan and China, the Viceroy has not hesitated to put his foot down on the efforts of the Buddhist priests to get a firm footing in Canton for the preaching of their doctrines. A priest of some self-sufficiency had appealed through his Consul, for permission to enlarge the sphere of his operation. The Viceroy, in his reply to the Japanese Consul, pointed out that, in the Japanese treaty, there was no provision made for the preaching of the Buddhist religion, and therefore the permission could not be granted. The Viceroy further pointed out that the action of this priest, who without waiting for the requisite permission, opened a Buddhist preaching hall near the East gate, is unlawful, and the hall must be closed. Without waiting therefore for the conclusion of an examination in sundry charges of underhandedness, with which the priest is charged, the Japanese Consul has been instructed to advise the priest in question that the new hall cannot be allowed to remain, as it is an infringement of treaty rights, and will endanger the amity between the two nations.

Indications of Rheumatism.

SORE and swollen joints, sharp, shooting pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no sleep—that means rheumatism. It is a stubborn disease to fight, but Chamberlain's Pain Balm has conquered it thousands of times. One application gives relief. Sold by All Dealers, WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

PARIS LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PARIS, August 4.

Paris is suffering now from want of water. Like the Irishman at the Teaparty; 'there are oceans of water but not a drop to drink.' Every year during the hottest parts of the summer months there is a considerable decrease in the supply of water. As the population of Paris increases largely each year it has become quite habitual for the Parisians to have a water-famine. But the most serious part is that the bakers are having their water supplies cut off from nightfall to daybreak, and as these are just the hours when the bakers use the water there is great commotion, and petitions to the various Governmental Offices are being sent from various quarters. To the English Colony the want of water is an exceedingly great deprivation. Our morning tubs have to be given up for the time, and our drinking water curtailed, and we dare not ask about the water used for cooking purposes.

Every year there is a grand lottery in aid of disabled members of the Press. The tickets are sold at 25 francs, and entitle the owner to a chance of gaining a prize of a million francs, two of 200,000 francs, one of 100,000, and a 100 of 1000 francs. The tickets are eagerly bought up throughout France and bring in a good round sum for the Press Benefit Society. The drawing took place yesterday in the large Hall of the Crédit Foncier. There was an immense crowd to witness the drawing. There are two large wheels, one containing the prizes, and the other containing the numbers of the tickets sold. Two orphans of the Society Publique Assistance are selected to draw out the numbers. They stand with their arms bared to the shoulder, then they lift up their arms and show the hands with fingers extended and opened out, turn the wheels, and each draws out a number. There is dead silence, but you can actually feel the suppressed excitement whilst the drawing takes place.

The winner of the million franc prize, or 200,000 dollars (gold) is a widow named Hoff, who serves in the Soldiers' Canteen at Sedan. The winner of the 200,000 francs are two working men, and the 100,000 franc winner is a widow who sells chocolate. The winner of the million has no relations, and has expressed her intention to adopt the two orphan boys who drew the winning numbers.

The French people and the Press are making strong remarks on the Emperor of Germany's proposal to make the Baltic a "closed" sea. The argument of the Germans is that England has neither interests nor possessions in the Baltic, and if she sends her fleet there it is for the purpose of proclaiming her desire to be Mistress of all Seas. The French Press say: It is true England does not possess any territory on the Baltic, but it is false that she has no interests in those regions. It is absurd that the Baltic should be interdicted to all navies except German, Swedish, Danish, Russian, and Norwegian. To close the Baltic would make Germany mistress of it, and render her coasts unattackable by the fleets of an enemy. If the arguments hold good for the Baltic why should not the Mediterranean be closed, too? An important writer, not over favourable to the English, calls this German project 'an absurd dream which cannot be allowed to pass into a reality.'

The teaching of English in the French Schools is being warmly supported by almost all sections of political thought. The statement is made that English is spoken by one hundred and fifty-five millions of people at the present day. A century ago it was spoken by twenty millions. As no other European language has made such striking enormous progress, it is likely English will become the universal language.

M. Jean de Bonneton has just made public the remarkable statement: Cardinal Gotti, Prefect of the Propaganda, at the Vatican, one of the leaders against France, said to a distinguished Polish nobleman, on May 7, when he was received on diplomatic business: 'We have no fear now for the church in France. The Republic is lost. In three months Germany will declare war. France will be conquered. One of the conditions for peace will be the re-establishment of the concordat. The Emperor of Germany has made us this promise.' M. de Bonneton adds he defies contradiction of this statement.

The latest news before closing this letter is that the Savings Bank of the Printemps has stopped payment. This means ruin and much distress to thousands of poor working men and women. M. Jaluzot, the cause of this trouble, has sent in his resignation as member of Parliament, and announces his intention to sell all his property for the creditors.

Unnecessary Expense.

A CUTTE attack of cholera morbus and dysentery came on without warning and prompt relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of incurring the expense of a physician's services in such cases if Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. A dose of this remedy will relieve the patient before a doctor could arrive. It has never been known to fail, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The four-masted American bark "Roanoke" took fire while loading chrome ore on the west coast of Noumen on August 9th and subsequently became a total loss. She burnt fiercely all night and next morning was scuttled at her moorings and sank in 47 feet of water leaving only her masts visible. The "Roanoke" had the distinction of being the largest wooden vessel afloat, and during her visit to Sydney this year (she arrived on April 29, from New York via Melbourne) was the object of considerable interest. The vessel belonged to the four masted order, and was a fine stamp of American clipper, built on special lines, with plenty of beam and a good sheer. Her net tonnage was 3347 tons, and her principal dimensions:—Length of keel, 320 ft; length overall, 350 ft; beam, 49 ft. 2 in.; and depth, 29 ft. 2 in. The height of the foremast from the deck was 187 feet, and the length of the main yard 55 ft. With all her sails set she spread 15,000 square yards of canvas. She had four headsails, with an aggregate of 846 square yards of canvas in them. Her main and mizzenmasts contained 2424 square yards of canvas. In her hull were 21,070 cubic feet of oak, 1,250,000 feet of yellow pine, and 225 tons of iron.

A VINDICTIVE OFFICIAL.

Story of Revenge.

A strange tale comes from Peking which reminds one of stories of the middle ages, says the N. O. D. News. A certain Mongol prince of the Second Order, who holds an important Palace appointment, had a favourite secondary consort to whom he would frequently make empty threats, which while not seriously meant, to a bystander would sound terrible. Amongst the numerous retainers who followed their lord from Mongolia to Peking was a hitherto trusted majordomo, named Chang Chiu, whose duty was to execute his lord's orders especially such as related to the household. Now this majordomo was a vindictive creature and hated his lord's favourite secondary consort for many months that he had received at her hands, and especially because one day, having an eye on a very lucrative post, for his son and not daring to ask the prince for it, the majordomo asked the secondary consort to obtain the post for him. Now this favour if granted, it is said, would have involved the good name of the prince, and because of this the secondary consort refused point blank the majordomo's request. The man never forgot this, and patiently waited for an opportunity to pay off old scores. The chance came one day not long ago, and he settled old scores with savage cruelty.

It appears that one morning, some three weeks ago, just before going to the Palace to attend to his duties, the prince was jeering with this secondary concubine and in the hearing of his majordomo, who was on duty at the moment to hand up his lord's official hat, the prince was heard to jokingly say: 'All right, I'll bury you alive then.' At that moment the majordomo, who was in the room, and taking a high conceit of his position, left the house attended by his usual retainers. Having waited until he was sure his lord was well on his way to the Palace and unlikely to return for some hours, the revengeful majordomo, calling together half-a-dozen savage Mongols belonging to the household, he sent off whom he could depend, entered the courtyard, around three sides of which ran the apartments belonging to this favourite of his lord, and telling a waiting woman, who came in to the courtyard to ask what he wanted, that he had come to protect the secondary consort of her lord's commands, requested the lady to come out to learn them. Utterly unaware of the cruel fate in store for her, and thinking that the prince must have given the majordomo some commands when leaving the house, the secondary consort came out as far as the door of her sitting room and told the majordomo to repeat her lord's commands. Behind the major domo stood the half-a-dozen savages, and he, having first gone on one knee as a salute, told his mistress that he had come to bury her alive in obedience to his lord's commands given a quarter of an hour before. He then, with her remoteness that the prince had only said the cruel words in jest, and the aid of her serving women and slave girls who came out to attempt a rescue, the seven savages dragged the unfortunate woman to the garden standing in the rear of the "chambers," and having bound her, they threw her into a hole which, by the way, the majordomo had already ordered the gardener to dig for him. The next step was to throw enough earth over the unfortunate to cover her body, and having himself stamped on top to level the spot, the majordomo coolly returned to his usual duties, no one in the household daring to prevent his savage work because 'the prince had commanded it.'

When the prince at last returned from the palace it was of course too late, and in his rage he had the majordomo beaten until he was half dead, when he ordered the punishment to stop, intending to reserve the savage for further tortures. The next day the prince reported the matter to the Empress Dowager asking for posthumous honours for his secondary consort who had died so pitifully. This was granted, and the majordomo was then publicly executed and his savage assistants were strangled.

I QUIT COUGHING.—Shortly after I commenced taking Stearns' Wine, that delicious preparation of cod liver oil, it stopped the cough, and is building up my health.

Cuts, Bruises and Burns Quickly Healed.
CHAMBERLAIN'S Pain Balm is an antiseptic liniment and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. It allays the pain of a burn or scald almost instantly. Unless the injury is very severe it does not leave a scar. For sale by all Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

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KLINGER REFLEX
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No Boiler should be without it.

As supplied to the British and Foreign NAVIES and LEADING STEAMSHIP COMPANIES all over the World.

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LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or
Mr. D. MACDONALD, Hongkong.
Or to
RICHARD KLINGER & Co.,
66, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.
Hongkong, January 7, 1904. 20-4

NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to inform the Public of Hongkong, that they are the SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong of the following PIANO MANUFACTURERS: BRINSMEAD, COLLARD & COLLARD, BROADWOOD, ALLISON, CHALLENGER and DORNER. And that GUARANTEED NEW INSTRUMENTS of any of the above make CAN BE HAD FROM THEM ONLY.

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Hongkong, May 13, 1905. 1660

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A FOX TERRIER.
Owner may apply to
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Hongkong, September 14, 1905 1740

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PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
CALDONEN,
Captain GREGORY, will be despatched for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 20th Inst.
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905. 1744

BEN LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship
BENGLOE,
Captain BEE, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 23rd September.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 14, 1905. 1745

BOSTON TOW BOAT COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP LYRA.

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND
MANILA.

THE above Steamer having arrived Con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

DODWELL & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, September 12, 1905. 1743

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GRAND PROMENADE
CONCERT.

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VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND.

(Near Tramway Station),

ON
SATURDAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER,

AT 3.15 P.M.

Tickets, \$2 and \$1, can be obtained at the Volunteer Head Quarters, near the Hongkong Club.
Hongkong, September 9, 1905. 1722

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN
FORMOSA:

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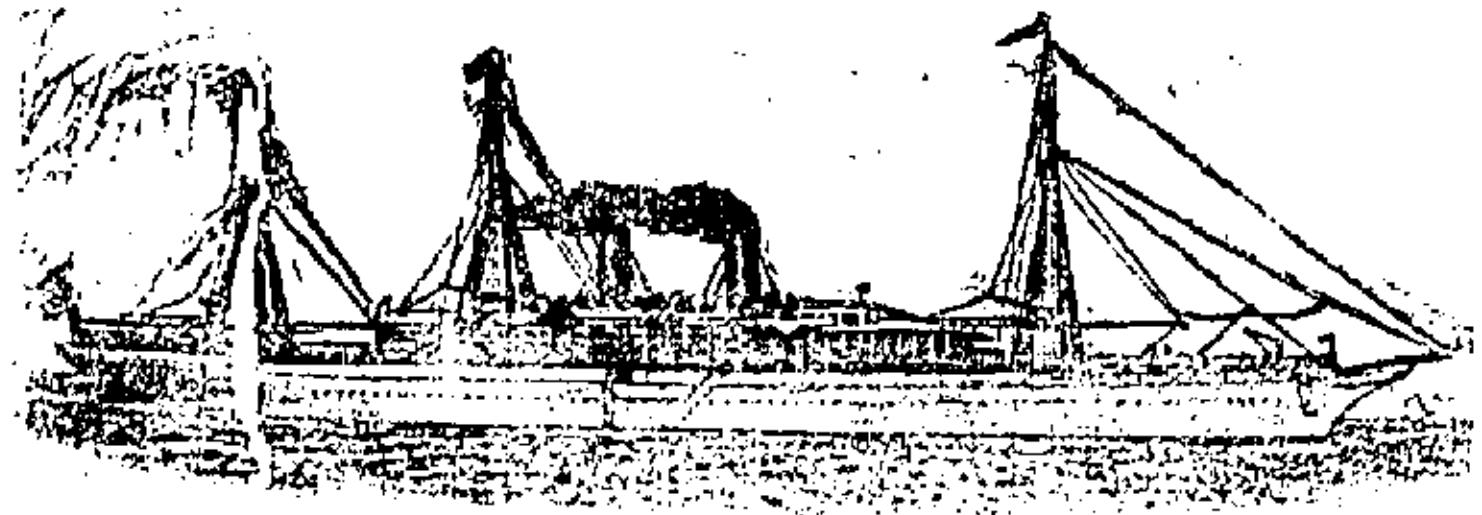
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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP
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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undersigned PORTS on the DATE named:-

PORT	SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI	SOCOTRA	About 15th September	Freight only.
MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea)	CANDIA	About 15th September	Freight and Passengers.
LONDON & ANTWERP via Suez, Suez & Marseilles	CHUSAN	About 21st September	Freight and Passengers.
SHANGHAI	SILILA	About 23rd September	Freight and Passengers.
LONDON, &c.	C. D. GOLDSMITH, R.N.R.	23rd September	See Special Advertisement.

For further Particulars, apply to L. S. LEWIS, Acting S. p. Agent, 11, C. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, September 12, 1905.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

Callings at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C., Saving 8 to 7 Days across the Pacific.

R.M.S. Proposed Sailings from Hongkong. (Subject to Alteration).

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
EMPEROR OF JAPAN	Sept. 20	10,000 Tons, Wednesday, Sept. 20.
EMPEROR OF CHINA	Oct. 18	10,000 Tons, Wednesday, Oct. 18.
ATHLETIC	Nov. 16	10,000 Tons, Wednesday, Nov. 16.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	Nov. 16	10,000 Tons, Wednesday, Nov. 16.
TARTAR	Nov. 20	10,000 Tons, Wednesday, Nov. 20.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 291, via New York 292, Intermediate class, 240, 240, 240.

THE magnificent 'EMPEROR' STEAMSHIP, passing through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

R.M.S. TARTAR and ATHLETIC carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. F. BROWN, General Agent, 11, C. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, September 13, 1905.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

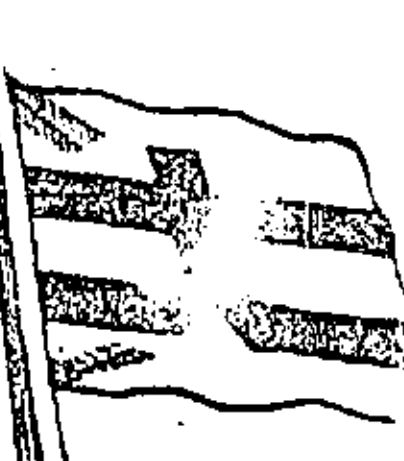
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; For PORTLAND, OREGON.

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
NICOMEDIA	Sept. 20, 1905.	
NUMANTIA	Oct. 14, 1905.	
ARABIA	Nov. 7, 1905.	

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Acting General Agent, Hongkong, September 1, 1905.



OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
DALIN MARU	Sept. 17, 8 a.m.	
THE CHANGHEE S.S.	Sept. 20, Noon.	
PROTEUS	Sept. 23, Noon.	
Capt. KRABBE	Sept. 26, Noon.	
PROMISE	Sept. 29, Noon.	
Capt. THORSTENSEN	Oct. 2, Noon.	
TRIUMPH	Oct. 5, Noon.	
Capt. A. HANSEN	Oct. 8, Noon.	
OLARA JENSEN	Oct. 11, Noon.	
Capt. BRENDSEN	Oct. 14, Noon.	

* This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
LYRA	4117	G. V. Williams	About Sept. 17.
PLEIADIS	3768	F. G. Purinton	About Oct. 7.
SEAWAY	3608	E. V. Roberts	About Oct. 14.
TREMONT	3608	T. W. Garlick	About Nov. 4.

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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	15th September	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	21st	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	28th	
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	5th October	

HOMEWARDS.

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	20th September	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	26th September	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	10th October	
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	20th October	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	24th October	

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AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON PORTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST	1st October	
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & SHANGHAI	1st November	

WESTWARD.

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, and PACIFIC COAST	28th September	
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & SHANGHAI	30th October	

Hongkong, September 12, 1905.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
MANILA	19th September	
CEBU	19th September	
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	22nd September	
YOKOHAMA, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & SHANGHAI	23rd September	

The Company's Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled Table. * Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. * Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports. N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, To Manila and Australian Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to

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Ship	Tons	Captains	For	Sailing Dates
RUBI	2340	A. H. Netley	Manila	Sept. 16, at Noon.
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For Freight or Passage, apply to Shewan, Tones & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, September 11, 1905.

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AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST).

S.S. SIERRA BLANCA.....About 18th September.
S.S. ALSTON.....About 20th October.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TONES & CO., General Agents, Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

FOR NEW YORK, via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamship SENROA, (Captain CHINESE), will be despatched as above on or about the 23rd September.

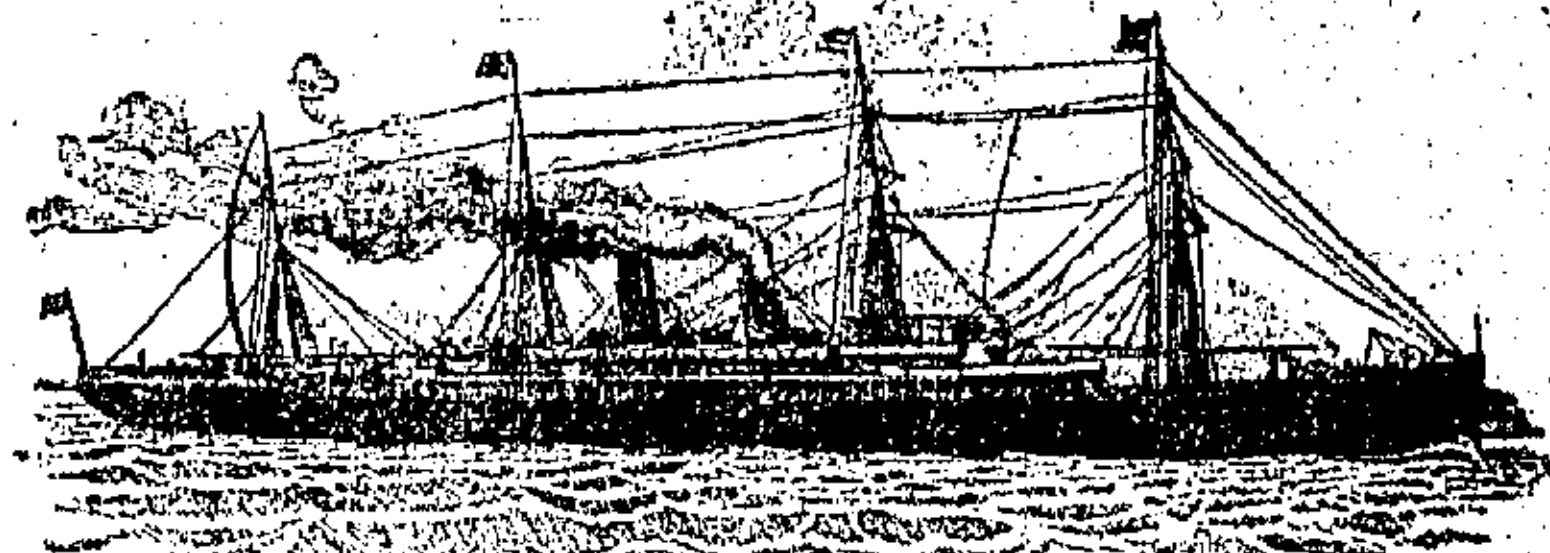
For Freight or other information, apply to STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Freight Department, (Hotel Maunsell, 2nd Floor) Hongkong, August 29, 1905.

With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast. Proposed Sailings from Hongkong. SATSUMA.....To sail, 1905. WRAY CASTLE.....To follow. For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong, August 25, 1905.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
SIBERIA	2nd Oct., at Noon.	
MONGOLIA	9th Oct., at Noon.	
ORION	17th Oct., at Noon.	
BOREAS	24th Oct., at Noon.	
MANCHURIA	31st Oct., at Noon.	
KOREA	7th Nov., at Noon.	
COPTIC	21st Nov., at Noon.	

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. KOREA, 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 16 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship SIBERIA will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, on MONDAY, the 2nd October, at Noon, taking Freight for the United States and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, September 12, 1905.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
MANILA	19th September	
SANDAKAN	19th September	
SHANGHAI	22nd September	
TIENTSIN	22nd September	
SINGAPORE, PENANG, NAGASAKI	23rd September	
YOKOHAMA	23rd September	

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, September 12, 1905.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA	Second half September	JAPAN, via SHANGHAI	Second half September
TJINAH	JAPAN	Second half September	JAVA PORTS	First half October
TJILATJAP	JAVA	First half October	JAPAN, via SHANGHAI	Second half October

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands, India on through B.L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

HEAD AGENCY, Java-China-Japan Lijn, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, TELEPHONE No. 375, Hongkong, September 8, 1905.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship CATHERINE APCAR, Captain A. STEWART, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to D. SASSOON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Hongkong, September 3, 1905.

THE Steamship MINNESOTA, Captain J. H. UNDER, will sail on SATURDAY, the 23rd September, at Noon, conveying Cargo to the Pacific Coast, United States and Canadian Overland Common Points; also Passengers to the United States, Europe, &c.

This Steamer is luxuriously fitted with spacious SUITES and STATEROOMS, equipped with CIRCULATING LIBRARY, MUSIC, SMOKING ROOMS, BARBER SHOP, NURSERY, STEAM LAUNDRY, &c.

Special Provision is made for the safe transit of SILK, TREASURE and Valuable Cargo; and PARCELS are carried at low rate to all points of U.S.A. in connection with the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Express Companies.

Trans-Pacific Cabin Passengers by this Line can, if desired, TRAVEL BY RAIL between the ports of Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE. Also FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS to Shanghai and Japan Ports are available for return by the steamers of the REGULAR MAIL LINES.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents, Hongkong, September 14, 1905.

THE Company's Steamship SILESIA, Captain L. STABLEY, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents, Princes' Building, Hongkong, September 12, 1905.

'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS. FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship RADNORSHIRE, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 29th September.

For Freight and further information, apply to SHEWAN, TONES & CO., Agents, 'Shire' Line, Hongkong, September 1, 1905.

Shipping.

MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, BA, LAVA, COLOMBO, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship ERNEST SIMONS.

Captain AILAND, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 19th September, at 1 p.m.

Passage Tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next Sailings will be as follows:—

SHIP	DATE	REMARKS
S.S. POLYMERSE	Oct. 3, 1905.	
S.S. CALZADON	Oct. 17, 1905.	
S.S. OCEANUS	Oct. 31, 1905.	

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1905.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIA, GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship SIMLA, Captain O. D. GOLDMITH, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 23rd September, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's s.s. Hindustan, 6,898 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Yarns, and all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (en route arrangements) will be transhipped at Colombo by the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Anika, due in London on the 4th November, 1905.

Passes will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to L. S. LEWIS, Acting Superintendent, Hongkong, September 9, 1905.

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